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KARELO-FINNISH SSR MISSES HALF-YEAR GOAL

According to the 1949 plan, Karelo-Finnish industry must produce 28 percent more output than was actually produced in 1948. During the first half of 1949, industry of the Republic completed 94.2 percent of the 6-month plan and 44 percent of the year plan. Output during the first 6 months was 16 percent above the figure for 1940, but was only 35 percent above the figure for the first half of 1948, instead of the 44 percent planned.

Union industry completed the half-year plan 98 percent expressed in monetary terms, and showed an increase of 53 percent over the first half of 1948. Republic and Union-Republic industry completed 88 percent of the plan and showed an increase of 19.4 percent over the corresponding period of 1948, exceeding the first-half 1940 figure by 13 percent.

The cellulose and paper industry completed the half-year plan 100 percent expressed in monetary terms, and showed an increase of 51 percent over the corresponding period of 1948. The timber industry of the Ministry of Timber and Paper Industry completed 79 percent of the plan, showing an increase of 22 percent over 1948.

In comparison with the first half of 1948, timber hauling increased 32 percent, paper output increased 64 percent, production of lumber increased 21 percent, brick output rose 11 percent, manufacture of internal-combustion locomotives rose 100 percent, and output of standard houses rose 360 percent during the first half of 1949. Output of hosiery articles rose 250 percent, woolen fabric production rose 18 percent, beer production rose 78 percent, and production of butter rose 45 percent.

Average output per worker during the first half of 1949 was 104 percent of the plan and 122 percent of the figure for the first half of 1948. Utilization of equipment improved -- each timber-hauling machine hauled 4 percent more timber, each paper machine turned out 20 percent more paper, each gang saw produced 18 percent more lumber, and each unit of the production area in the Omega Plant produced 28 percent more output during the first half of 1949 than during the first half of 1948.

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however, there are serious shortcomings in the work of the Republic's industry. During January 54 percent of the enterprises of the Republic did not complete the plan. In February 49 percent, March 44 percent, April 52 percent, May 56 percent, and June 41 percent failed to complete the month plan. Of the 51 types of industrial production, the plan for the first half year was completed for only 19.

Poor utilization of equipment was evident in many places. Each mobile electric-power station produced only 87 percent of the norm; of the 133 Ministry of Timber Industry mobile electric-power stations in operating condition, only 40 were in operation. In enterprises of the Ministry of Construction Materials Industry, the productivity of each press shift was only 80 percent of the norm. Brick plants during 5 months worked 517 press shifts and failed to deliver 3,700 pieces per shift. In enterprises of the timber and paper industry, paper machines were utilized to only 82 percent of their capacity. The fishing fleet of the Ministry of Fish Industry was used to only 70 percent of capacity.

In the Ministry of Meat and Dairy Industry the turnover of working capital was decreased by 8 days, Ministry of Timber and Paper Industry 44 days, Ministry of Construction Materials Industry 15 days, Ministry of Food Industry 12 days and the Ministry of Automobile Transport 38 days. The Ministry of Timber and Paper Industry had in its warehouses at the beginning of 1949 above-norm supplies of tools, equipment, and rigging worth 15 million rubles. The Ministry of Local Industry had during the first quarter 1.6 million rubles' worth of finished production.

According to the plan for the second half year, Karelo-Finnish industry must increase production 55 percent over production during the first half year and 71 percent over that of the second half of 1948.

The Ministry of Timber and Paper Industry will receive a large amount of new machinery and will increase its labor force 100 percent through recruiting and labor migration. At present, the volume of daily timber hauling has reached 16,000 cubic meters. This figure should be raised to 20,000 by the beginning of the fourth quarter, and should reach 45,000 in December.

The Ministry of Meat and Dairy Industry should produce above-plan output worth 400,000 rubles during the second half year by exceeding the production plan for sausage products and the plan for processing meat. The Ministry of Construction Materials Industry should produce above-plan goods worth 700,000 rubles.

The Main Construction Administration and the Industrial Construction Trust should give above-plan production worth 500,000 rubles by exceeding the plan for production of lumber and construction parts.

The Chupa Mining Administration and the mica factory should give above-plan production worth 500,000 rubles.

The Omega Plant can not only recover the losses of the first half year, but can produce 2.5 million rubles' worth of output by the end of the year.

During the first half of 1949, the Kirov Railroad System completed the plan for loading 117 percent and the plan for unloading 116.4 percent. However, the plan for hauling timber products was not completed. Utilization of rolling stock was poor; the plan for freight car turnaround was not completed.

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In comparison with 1948, the White Sea-Omega Fleet has improved operations considerably during the present navigation season. As of 1 July, the plan for tons had been completed 100.4 percent, the plan for ton-kilometers had been completed 113.3 percent, and the plan for passenger kilometers had been completed 115 percent. During the second half of 1949 the fleet has the task of carrying 177.6 percent more freight than was carried during the first half.

The 1949 plan calls for an increase in capital construction of 44 percent over the 1948 figure. During 1949, 160,000 square meters of living space must be built.

The half-year capital construction plan was completed 111 percent. During 6 months of 1948, 20,300 square meters of living space were put into use, 28 kilometers of narrow-gauge railroad built, the Kondopoga Grain Mill and an electric power plant in the village of Rugozero put into operation, and the Pindush Shipyard expanded. However, the program for putting living space into use is lagging in enterprises of the timber industry.

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